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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Report from Cape Colony—Plague—Examination for plague-infected animals.

> COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, April 17, 1905.

The following report by the medical officer of health for the Colony on the occurrence of bubonic plague in the Cape Colony for the week ended April 15, 1905, is published for general information.

> NOEL JANISCH, Under Colonial Secretary.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital no cases were under treatment. Four hundred and forty-four rats (19 found dead) and 317 mice (25 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 7 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

*Uitenhage.**—Two rats (both found dead) and 21 mice (8 found dead) were bac-

teriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat and 2 mice proved to be

plague-infected.

King William's Town.—One case of plague, in the person of a native female, being the wife and a contact of the case of plague reported during the preceding week, was discovered during the week. This case was removed to the plague hospital at East London on the 12th instant.

East London.—Three cases of plague were discovered during the week, namely, a European male on the 10th, a colored male on the 14th, and a colored male on the 15th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native female died. Ten cases (including the native female from King William's Town) remain under treatment. Sixty-nine rats (56 found dead), 10 mice (8 found dead), and 6 cats were bacteriologically examined

during the week, of which 34 rats, 3 mice, and 2 cats proved to be plague infected.

Other districts of the Colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Two hundred rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 643 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. John Gregory, Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.